Securities and Exchange Commission

plus 93200–93299), Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington—Regional Director, 44 Montgomery Street, Suite 2600, San Francisco, CA 94104–4716.

(c) The geographic allocation set forth in paragraph (b) of this section determines where registered brokers, dealers, transfer agents, clearing agents, registered securities associations, investment advisers, and others as designated in this chapter must file reports required to be filed in regional offices.

[73 FR 32223, June 5, 2008]

§ 200.12 Functional responsibilities.

This section sets forth the administrative and substantive responsibilities of the Division Directors, Office Heads, Regional Directors, and certain other Commission officers. All Commission officers and other staff members, except administrative law judges and the Inspector General, shall perform, in addition to the duties herein set forth, such additional duties as the chairman of the Commission may assign from time to time. These officers also serve as liaison with Government and other agencies concerning matters within their respective functional responsibilities

[37 FR 23826, Nov. 9, 1972, as amended at 59 FR 5943, Feb. 9, 1994; 60 FR 14624, Mar. 20, 1995; 73 FR 32223, June 5, 2008]

§ 200.13 Chief Operating Officer.

- (a) The Chief Operating Officer is responsible for developing and executing the overall management policies of the Commission for all its operating divisions and staff offices. The Chief Operating Officer also provides executive direction to, and exercises administrative control over, the Office of Human Resources, the Office of Administrative Services, the Office of Financial Management, the Office of FOIA, Records Management, and Security, and the Office of Information Technology. In addition, the Chief Operating Officer implements the following statutes, regulations, and Executive orders, as well as those that the Chairman may designate:
- (1) Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.).

- (2) Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization Program (15 U.S.C. 631 *et seq.*).
- (3) Government Printing and Binding Regulations, U.S. Congress Joint Committee on Printing (1977).
- (4) Occupational Safety and Health Programs for Federal Employees under Executive Order 12196 of February 26, 1980 (29 CFR 1960.1–1960.90).
- (5) Federal Managers' Financial Integrity Act of 1982 (31 U.S.C. 3512).
- (6) National Security Information under Executive Order 12356 of April 6, 1982.
- (7) Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (31 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).
- (8) Recommendations of the Report of the National Performance Review (September 1993).
- (b) The Chief Operating Officer appoints personnel, reviews and approves policies and procedures, and assures appropriate resources to implement the programs set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, and authorizes and transmits reports required by them.
- (c) The Chief Operating Officer also designates certifying officers for agency payments.
- (d) The Chief Operating Officer shall be responsible for:
- (1) Implementing the goals of the President and the Chairman and the mission of the Commission;
- (2) Providing overall organizational management to improve agency performance:
- (3) Assisting the Chairman in promoting ongoing quality improvement, developing strategic plans, and measuring results:
- (4) Directing ongoing reengineering of the Commission's administrative processes:
- (e) Overseeing Commission-specific application of performance measures, procurement reforms, personnel reductions, financial management improvements, telecommunications and information technology policies, and other government-wide systems reforms adopted as a result of the recommendations of the National Performance Review; and
- (f) Reforming the Commission's management practices by incorporating the

§ 200.13a

principles of the National Performance Review into day-to-day management.

[60 FR 14624, Mar. 20, 1995, as amended at 76 FR 60371, Sept. 29, 2011]

§ 200.13a The Secretary of the Commission.

(a) The Secretary of the Commission is responsible for the preparation of the daily and weekly agendas of Commission business; the orderly and expeditious flow of business at formal Commission meetings; the maintenance of the Official Minute record of all actions of the Commission; and the service of all instruments of formal Commission action. He or she is custodian of the official seal of the Commission, and also has the responsibility for authenticating documents.

(b) The Secretary has been delegated responsibilities relating to the Commission's rules of practice, administrative proceedings under the Commission's statutes, and other responsibilities.

(c) In addition, he or she administers the Commission's Library.

[50 FR 12239, Mar. 28, 1985]

§ 200.13b Director of the Office of Public Affairs, Policy Evaluation, and Research.

The Director of the Office of Public Affairs, Policy Evaluation, and Research is the chief public information officer for the Commission, and oversees activities that communicate the Commission's actions to those interested in or affected by them. His or her responsibilities include liaison with the news media, dissemination of information to the news media and to the general public, supervision of internal and some external publications and of audio-visual presentations. Responsibilities of the Director, and of his or her staff, include special projects that may be deemed appropriate to communicate information on Commission actions

[50 FR 12239, Mar. 28, 1985, as amended at 60 FR 14625, Mar. 20, 1995]

§ 200.14 Office of Administrative Law Judges.

(a) Under the Administrative Procedure Act (5 U.S.C. 551-559) and the fed-

eral securities laws, the Office of Administrative Law Judges conducts hearings in proceedings instituted by the Commission. The Administrative Law Judges are responsible for the fair and orderly conduct of the proceedings and have the authority to:

- (1) Administer oaths and affirmations;
- (2) Issue subpoenas;
- (3) Rule on offers of proof;
- (4) Examine witnesses;
- (5) Regulate the course of a hearing;
- (6) Hold pre-hearing conferences;
- (7) Rule upon motions; and
- (8) Unless waived by the parties, prepare an initial decision containing the conclusions as to the factual and legal issues presented, and issue an appropriate order.
- (b) The Chief Administrative Law Judge performs the duties of an Administrative Law Judge under the Administrative Procedure Act and the duties delegated to him or her by the Commission that are compatible with those duties. The Chief Administrative Law Judge is responsible for the orderly functioning of the Office of Administrative Law Judges apart from the conduct of administrative proceedings and acts as liaison between that Office and the Commission.

[60 FR 14625, Mar. 20, 1995]

§ 200.15 Office of International Affairs.

(a) The Office of International Affairs ("OIA") is responsible for the negotiation and implementation of the Commission's bilateral and multilateral agreements and understandings with foreign financial regulatory authorities. OIA coordinates and participates in activities relating to the Commission's international cooperation programs and develops initiatives to enhance the Commission's ability to enforce the federal securities laws in matters with international elements.

(b) OIA assists in and facilitates the efforts of the Commission's other divisions and offices in responding to international issues and in developing legislative, rulemaking and other initiatives relating to international securities markets. OIA facilitates the development of and, where appropriate, provides advice and presents Commission